

Abstract of the disclosure

A disk brake pad for controlling rotation of a rotating disk by being pressed against the disk, is provided with a first friction member that is disposed at a leading side portion that is an inward-rotating side of the disk; a second friction member, which has a friction coefficient and a Young's modulus that are large as compared to those of the first friction member and which is easily worn, that is disposed at a trailing side portion that is an outward-rotating side of the disk. Further, on a surface that contacts with the disk, the first friction member protrudes further than the second friction member. In addition, a slit is provided between the first friction member and the second friction member; both of the friction members are partitioned by the slit so as to be spaced apart from each other.